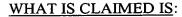
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- 1. A method for forming an oxide layer comprising:
- (a) applying a coating material to a substrate;
- (b) heating said first layer to a first process temperature for a first time duration to form a first processed layer; and
- (c) heating said first processed layer to a second process temperature for a second time duration to form a second processed layer.
- The method of Claim 1, further comprising: applying a second layer of said coating-material over said second processed layer;

heating said second layer of said coating material to said first process temperature for said first time duration to form a third processed layer; and heating said third processed layer to said second process temperature for said second time duration to form a fourth processed layer.

- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein said thickness of said second processed layer is between about 1,000 Å and 1 μm.
  - 4. The method of Claim 1, wherein said first time duration is between about five minutes to about ten minutes; and

wherein said second time duration is between about five minutes to about ten minutes.

- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said first process temperature is between about 200° C and about 400° C.
- 30 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said second process temperature is up to about 1300° C.

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- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said coating material comprises spin-on glass (SOG).
- 8. The method of Claim 7, wherein said heating to said first process temperature causes said SOG to outgas to form a layer of SiO<sub>2</sub>; and wherein said second process temperature causes said layer of SiO<sub>2</sub> to cure.
  - 9. The method of Claim 7, wherein said applying a coating material comprises applying a layer of spin-on glass to a substrate.
  - 10. The method of Claim 1, wherein said substrate comprises a quartz substrate.
  - 11. The method of Claim 1, further comprising repeating (a), (b), and (c) until an oxide layer of a pre-selected thickness is formed.
    - 12. A method for forming an oxide layer on a substrate comprising:
    - (a) applying a first layer of a spin-on glass ("SOG") to a substrate;
  - (b) heating said first layer to a first process temperature for a first time duration to cause said first layer of SOG to outgas to form a layer of SiO<sub>2</sub>; and
  - (c) heating said layer of  $SiO_2$  to a second process temperature for a second time duration to cause said  $SiO_2$  layer to harden.
- 13. The method of Claim 12, further comprising:
  applying a second layer of SOG over said layer of SiO<sub>2</sub>;

heating said second layer of SOG to said first process temperature for said first time duration; and

heating said second layer of SOG to said second process temperature for said second time duration.

14. The method of Claim 12, wherein said thickness of said SiO<sub>2</sub> layer is between about 1,000 Å and 1  $\mu m$ .



The method of Claim 12, wherein said first time duration is between 15. about five minutes to about ten minutes; and

wherein said second time duration is between about five minutes to about ten minutes.

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- The method of Claim 12, wherein said first process temperature is 16. between about 200° C and about 400° C.
- The method of Claim 12, wherein said second process temperature is 10 up to about 1300° C.

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The method of Claim 12, wherein said substrate comprises a quartz 18. substrate.

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19. The method of Claim 12, wherein said applying a first layer of SOG to a substrate comprises dipping said substrate in a bath of said SOG.

The method of Claim 12, further comprising repeating (a), (b), and (c) 20. until an SiO<sub>2</sub> layer of a pre-selected thickness is formed.

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An apparatus for forming an oxide film on a semi-conductor 21. substrate comprising:

means for applying a first layer of a spin-on glass ("SOG") to a substrate; means for heating said first layer to a first process temperature for a first time duration to cause said first layer of SOG to outgas to form a layer of SiO2; and

means for heating said SiO<sub>2</sub> layer to a second process temperature for a second time duration to cause said SiO<sub>2</sub> layer to harden.

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An apparatus for forming an oxide film on a substrate comprising: a processing chamber defining a cavity configured to receive a substrate; and a burner assembly disposed in said cavity configured to provide a plurality of flames fueled by process gases emanating from a first surface of said burner assembly, said flames directed perpendicular to said substrate.

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- 23. The apparatus of Claim 22, wherein said substrate comprises a silicon wafer.
- 24. The apparatus of Claim 22, wherein said burner assembly comprises a plurality of nozzles configured in an array on said first surface of said burner assembly.
  - 25. The apparatus of Claim 22 wherein said process gases comprise a mixture of H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>.
  - 26. The apparatus of Claim 22, wherein said burner assembly comprises a first plurality of nozzles and a second plurality of nozzles, wherein a first process gas emanates from said first plurality of nozzles and a second process gas emanates from said second plurality of nozzles.
  - 27. The apparatus of Claim 26, wherein said first process gas comprises H<sub>2</sub> and said second process gas comprises O<sub>2</sub>.
    - 28. An method for forming an oxide film on a substrate comprising: providing a substrate; and

heating said substrate using a plurality of process flames fueled with  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  and directed perpendicular to a first surface of said substrate, said plurality of process flames causing a formation of  $H_2O$  vapor and oxygen radicals, said  $H_2O$  vapor and said oxygen radicals used alone or in combination as reactant to form an oxidation layer on a first surface of said substrate.

- 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein said heating is accomplished using a burner assembly, said plurality of process flames emanating from a first surface of said burner assembly.
- 30. The method of Claim 29, wherein said burner assembly comprises an array of nozzles, wherein said H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> emanate from each of said nozzles.

31. The method of Claim 29, wherein said burner assembly comprises a first plurality of nozzles from which said  $H_2$  is provided and a second plurality of nozzles from which said  $O_2$  is provided.